<ul><li>Created</li></ul>	@May 25, 2023 4:45 PM
<ul><li>Class</li></ul>	
⊙ Туре	
Materials	

RDBMS  $\rightarrow$  Relational database management system  $\rightarrow$  data is stored in the form of tables.

Examples of RDBMS  $\rightarrow$  MySQL, MariaDB, PgSQL etc.

SQL → Structured Query Language

# **NoSQL**

NoSQL stands for Not only SQL.

NoSQL is a category of databases, which stores data in non-relational fashion i.e. NoSQL generally doesn't store data in tables. The name NoSQL is given because in most of the NoSQL databases, we don't write SQL like queries for inserting, deleting, updating, and fetching data.

Examples of NoSQL: MongoDB, CouchBase, Cassandra, ReThinkDB etc.

## **Types of NoSQL databases:**

- Graph Databases → Neo4j
- Key Value Databases → Redis
- Document Database → MongoDb
- There are more as well

## **JSON**

JSON stands for Javascript object notation.

It is no where actually related to JS. That means if you make a JSON file, JS cant do much with it.

# **MongoDB**

Links: <a href="https://www.mongodb.com/json-and-bson">https://www.mongodb.com/json-and-bson</a>

MongoDB is a document based database, which internally stores data in the form of BSON, but we as normal developers can send or receive data in form of JSON, internally mongodb manages the conversion of JSON-BSON and BSON-JSON automatically.

Now when we used to store data in any RDBMS say MySQL, data was stored in tables. Tables used to represent real life entity. Inside a table, we had many rows. Rows used to represent one data record. Columns inside table used to represent properties of the entity.

Now in mongodb, we store data in form of documents (JSON like).

So here, a real life entity is represented by **Collections.** What table is for RDBMS is collections for mongodb. In simple terms, collections are group of JSON documents.

One record in a collection is called as **Document**. What row is for RDBMS is document for mongodb.

A document is nothing but a JSON (internally BSON), a JSON has multiple key-value pairs. The key of JSON represent the property of the entity. So what column is for RDBMS, key (from key-value pair) is for mongodb.

# **Installing MongoDB:**

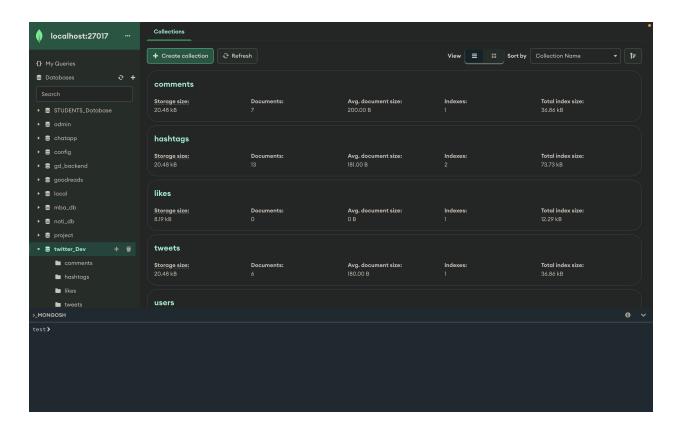
Link: <a href="https://medium.com/@LondonAppBrewery/how-to-download-install-mongodb-on-windows-4ee4b3493514">https://medium.com/@LondonAppBrewery/how-to-download-install-mongodb-on-windows-4ee4b3493514</a>

# **Using MongoDB**

### **Open MongoDB in terminal:**

Write mongosh in your terminal, and it will open the mongodb console.

You can also use MongoDB Compass software, to open the same terminal directly.



### List all databases in mongodb

To list all the databases stored in your mongodb we can use the below commands:

```
show databases;
```

We can also use the below command:

```
show dbs;
```

```
test> show databases;
STUDENTS_Database
                   88.00 KiB
admin
                   40.00 KiB
chatapp
                  72.00 KiB
config
                 108.00 KiB
gd_backend
                  416.00 KiB
goodreads
                  416.00 KiB
local
                 104.00 KiB
mba db
                 504.00 KiB
noti_db
                  72.00 KiB
project
                  76.00 KiB
twitter_Dev
                 360.00 KiB
test> show dbs;
STUDENTS Database 88.00 KiB
                   40.00 KiB
admin
chatapp
                  72.00 KiB
config
                 108.00 KiB
gd_backend
                  416.00 KiB
goodreads
                  416.00 KiB
local
                  104.00 KiB
mba_db
                 504.00 KiB
noti_db
                   72.00 KiB
project
                  76.00 KiB
                  360.00 KiB
twitter_Dev
test>
```

## How to select a particular DB to work on?

To select a particular db and start querying on it we can use

```
use name_of_database;
```

```
test> use twitter_dev;
switched to db twitter_dev
twitter_dev>
```

### How to print all the collections stored in a database?

To print all the collections we can use:

```
show collections;
```

Make sure, we run this command after executing use some\_db otherwise we wont be having db selected.

```
test> use twitter_Dev
switched to db twitter_Dev
twitter_Dev> show collections;
comments
hashtags
likes
tweets
users
twitter_Dev>
```

### How to print all the documents of a collection?

To print all the documents of a collection we can use:

```
db.collectionname.find();
```

#### How to create a new database?

To create a new database we can do:

```
use new_database_name;
```

The use command creates a new database if there is no already present db with the same name, otherwise if there is a db with the same name, it just selects it.

```
twitter_Dev> show dbs;
STUDENTS_Database 88.00 KiB
admin
                   40.00 KiB
chatapp
                   72.00 KiB
config
                  108.00 KiB
gd_backend
                  416.00 KiB
goodreads
                  416.00 KiB
local
                  104.00 KiB
mba_db
                  504.00 KiB
noti_db
                   72.00 KiB
project
                   76.00 KiB
twitter_Dev
                  360.00 KiB
twitter_Dev> use University;
switched to db University
University>
```

Now what will happen is, after creating a DB, if we try to do show dbs; then it will not list our newly created database. Because, if mondodb sees that there is no valid collection added in the database, and the db is empty, it doesn't list it.

```
twitter_Dev> use University;
switched to db University
University> show dbs;
STUDENTS_Database
                    88.00 KiB
admin
                    40.00 KiB
chatapp
                   72.00 KiB
config
                   108.00 KiB
gd backend
                   416.00 KiB
goodreads
                   416.00 KiB
local
                  104.00 KiB
mba_db
                   504.00 KiB
noti_db
                   72.00 KiB
project
                   76.00 KiB
twitter_Dev
                  360.00 KiB
University>
```

So how to add a new collection?

#### How to add a new collections?

To create a new collection we can do:

```
db.createCollection("name_of_the_collection")
```

Make sure we execute this command after use some\_db\_name

```
University> db.createCollection("students")
{ ok: 1 }
University> show dbs;
STUDENTS_Database 88.00 KiB
University
                  8.00 KiB
admin
                  40.00 KiB
chatapp
                  72.00 KiB
                  108.00 KiB
config
gd_backend
                  416.00 KiB
goodreads
                  416.00 KiB
local
                  104.00 KiB
mba_db
                  504.00 KiB
noti_db
                  72.00 KiB
project
                  76.00 KiB
twitter_Dev
                  360.00 KiB
University>
```

In normal RDBMS, while create a table, we have to define what will be the column of the table. Why we are not defining properties of a collection on mongodb?

This is because, mongodb doesn't restrict us by any means for defining documents of a collection. Two documents of the same collection can posses different type of properties.

#### How to add a new record to a collection?

To add a new record we can do:

```
db.collectionName.insertOne({key1: value1, key2: value2 ....})
```

```
University> show collections;
students
University> db.students.insertOne({name: "Sanket", standard: "12", marks: 94, age: 17, rollno: 2312});
{
    acknowledged: true,
    insertedId: ObjectId("646f5b049972c11f1018d1e1")
}
University> db.students.find()
[
    {
        _id: ObjectId("646f5b049972c11f1018d1e1"),
        name: 'Sanket',
        standard: '12',
        marks: 94,
        age: 17,
        rollno: 2312
    }
}
University>
```